Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

				ires Rej amended an	port d P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amended.					
Loca	al Unit	of Gov	vernment Typ	e			Local Unit Nan			County	
	Count	<u> </u>	□City	⊠Twp	□Village	Other	Lincoln To			Osceola	
	al Yea		2008		Opinion Date June 17, 2	2008		Date Audit Report Submit August 4,			
					Julie 17, 2			August 4,	2000		
	affirm				P 1 4						
			· ·		s licensed to p			and in the financial state	monte incl	uding the notes, or in the	
	agem				ments and rec				ments, men	uding the notes, or in the	
	YES	2	Check e	ach applic	cable box bel	ow. (See in	structions for	further detail.)			
1.	×				nent units/fundes to the finan				nancial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the	
2.		×						unit's unreserved fund ba budget for expenditures.	lances/unr	estricted net assets	
3.	×		The local	l unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	rm Chart of A	Accounts issued by the D	epartment	of Treasury.	
4.	X		The local	l unit has a	adopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds				
5.	×		A public	hearing on	the budget w	as held in a	ccordance w	ith State statute.			
6.	×				not violated the issued by the l				ne Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or	
7.	×		The loca	l unit has r	not been delin	quent in dist	tributing tax r	evenues that were collec	ted for and	other taxing unit.	
8.	×		The loca	l unit only	holds deposits	s/investment	ts that compl	y with statutory requirem	ents.		
9.	X							that came to our attention ed (see Appendix H of B		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>	
10.	X		that have	not been	previously co	mmunicated	to the Local			during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has	
11.	×		The loca	I unit is fre	e of repeated	comments t	from previous	s years.			
12.	×		The audi	t opinion is	S UNQUALIFII	ED.					
13.	×				complied with ng principles (r GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA St	atement #7	and other generally	
14.	X		The boar	d or cound	cil approves al	II invoices p	rior to payme	nt as required by charter	or statute.		
15.	X		To our k	nowledge,	bank reconcil	iations that	were reviewe	ed were performed timely			
incl des	luded scripti	in t on(s	his or any) of the au	other aud thority and	dit report, nor I/or commissio	do they ob on.	otain a stand			the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a	
<u> </u>			-			Enclosed		ed (enter a brief justification	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
We have enclosed the following: Enclosed Not Requ Financial Statements						1	Troc require	sa (onto a ono justinoation			
The	e lette	er of	Comments	s and Rec	ommendations	s 🔲					
Oth	ner (D	escrib	e)		<u>.</u>	\boxtimes	SAS 112 I	12 Letter; SAS 114 Letter			
1			Accountant (F er and Bi	irm Name) shop, P.C	 D.	-		Telephone Number (231) 775-9789	-		
Street Address 134 W. Harris Street								City Cadillac	State MI	Zip 49601	

Printed Name

Angela K. Roelofs, C.P.A.

License Number

1101029140

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

MARCH 31, 2008

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June 17, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Lincoln Township Osceola County Reed City, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lincoln Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, and other supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Lincoln Township, a general law township located in Osceola County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Lincoln Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$804,996. Of this amount, \$339,259 may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$478,401. \$334,519 is available for spending at the Township's discretion.
- ♦ The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township were \$804,996 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Lincoln Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	 ernmental ctivities
Assets	
Current Assets	\$ 482,769
Non Current Assets	
Capital Assets	625,214
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 298,619
Total Non Current Assets	 326,595
Total Assets	\$ 809,364
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	\$ 4,368
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	326,595
Restricted for Specific Purposes	139,142
Unrestricted	339,259
Total Net Assets	 804,996
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 809,364

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others). The Township has \$339,259 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by Township policies regarding their use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The total net assets of the Township increased by \$55,518 in this fiscal year, which is an indicator that the Township experienced positive financial growth during the year. As a result, the Township ended the fiscal year in better condition then when the year began.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Lincoln Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	 ernmental ctivities
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 18,298
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,082
General Revenues	
Taxes	117,355
State Grants	114,680
Interest Earnings	7,902
Other	 16,161
Total Revenues	 280,478
<u>Expenses</u>	
Legislative	8,935
General Government	78,477
Public Safety	62,235
Public Works	49,973
Other Functions	 25,340
Total Expenses	 224,960
Change in Net Assets	55,518
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	 749,478
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 804,996

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets increased by \$55,518 in the governmental funds. The majority of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. This is true despite the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Lincoln Township comes from taxes. The Township levied 0.9968 mills for operating purposes and 0.9968 mills for road maintenance.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total \$78,477. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$62,235. Depreciation expense added \$25,589 to general governmental expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Lincoln Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Lincoln Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$478,401. \$334,519 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$27,159 which brings the fund balance to \$341,434. \$334,519 of the General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. All of the General Fund's functions ended the year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. Taxes amounted to \$67,857. State grants were collected in the amount of \$114,680.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$17,945, which brings the fund balance to \$136,967. Taxes amounted to \$49,498. The only expenditures were for placement of gravel in the amount of \$35,645.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amounted to \$326,595 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$1,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Lincoln Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Gov	ernmental
	A	ctivities
Land	\$	3,500
Buildings		82,945
Land Improvements		39,922
Infrastructure		145,273
Vehicles		299,086
Furniture and Equipment		54,488
		625,214
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		298,619
Net Capital Assets	\$	326,595

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchased a furnace at a cost of \$1,695.
- Purchased fire equipment at a cost of \$34,308.

Long-Term Debt. Lincoln Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues. The Township's millage rate was reduced again by the Headlee Amendment rollback.

The road millage expired December 31, 2007, and will be on the August 2008 ballot as an extra voted millage for 1 mill for the years 2008 through 2013.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Lincoln Township at 20920 9 Mile Road, Reed City, MI 49677.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 428,220
Receivable	
Taxes	10,292
Accounts	12,788
External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	249
Due from Other Governments	26,480
Prepaid Expenses	4,740
Total Current Assets	482,769
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	3,500
Buildings	82,945
Land Improvements	39,922
Infrastructure	145,273
Vehicles	299,086
Furniture and Equipment	54,488
	625,214
Less Accumulated Depreciation	298,619
Net Capital Assets	326,595
TOTAL ASSETS	809,364
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts	3,327
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	1,041
Total Current Liabilities	4,368
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	326,595
Restricted for:	,
Road Maintenance	136,967
Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance	2,175
Unrestricted	339,259
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 804,996

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	EX	XPENSES		F RGES FOR ERVICES	G	RAM REVENUE OPERATING RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	ES CAPI GRANT CONTRIE	S AND	RE ANI IN N	EXPENSES) EVENUES D CHANGE ET ASSETS FOTAL ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Legislative General Government Public Safety Public Works Other Functions	\$	8,935 78,477 62,235 49,973 25,340	\$	0 8,848 9,450 0	\$	0 0 2,500 3,582 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	(8,935) (69,629) (50,285) (46,391) (25,340)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	224,960	\$	18,298	\$	6,082	\$	0	=	(200,580)
	Ta St In O	NERAL RE axes rate Grants tterest Earni ther Total Gene nge in Net	ngs ral Rev Assets	enues						117,355 114,680 7,902 16,161 256,098 55,518
		ΓASSETS - ΓASSETS -	_	ning of Year f Year					\$	749,478 804,996

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

	G	ENERAL FUND	ROAD FUND	7	TOTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	300,185	\$ 128,035	\$	428,220
Taxes Receivable		5,784	4,508		10,292
Accounts Receivable		12,788	0		12,788
Due from Other Governments		26,480	0		26,480
Due from Other Funds		219	4,424		4,643
Prepaid Expenditures		4,740	0		4,740
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	350,196	\$ 136,967	\$	487,163
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u> <u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,327	\$ 0	\$	3,327
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings		1,041	0		1,041
Due to Other Funds		4,394	0		4,394
Total Liabilities		8,762	0		8,762
FUND BALANCE Reserved for:					
Road Maintenance		0	136,967		136,967
Prepaid Expenditures		4,740	0		4,740
Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance Unreserved		2,175	0		2,175
Undesignated		334,519	0		334,519
Total Fund Balance		341,434	136,967		478,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	350,196	\$ 136,967	\$	487,163

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 478,401

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not

financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 3,500	
Buildings	82,945	
Land Improvements	39,922	
Infrastructure	145,273	
Vehicles	299,086	
Furniture and Equipment	54,488	
Accumulated Depreciation	(298,619)	326,595

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 804,996

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	G	ENERAL FUND	RO	AD FUND	7	TOTALS
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	67,857	\$	49,498	\$	117,355
State Grants		114,680		3,582		118,262
Charges for Services		13,613		0		13,613
Interest and Rents		12,077		510		12,587
Other Revenues		18,661		0		18,661
Total Revenues		226,888		53,590		280,478
EXPENDITURES						
Legislative		8,935		0		8,935
General Government		76,614		0		76,614
Public Safety		84,197		0		84,197
Public Works		4,643		35,645		40,288
Other Functions		25,340		0		25,340
Total Expenditures		199,729		35,645		235,374
Net Change in Fund Balance		27,159		17,945		45,104
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		314,275		119,022		433,297
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	341,434	\$	136,967	\$	478,401

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 45,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(25,589)
Capital Outlay	 36,003
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 55,518

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES}}{\text{MARCH 31, 2008}}$

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$ 1,980
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments	\$ 249 1,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,980

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Lincoln Township is a general law township located in Osceola County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be modified or removed.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Lincoln Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Additionally, Lincoln Township reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of twelve months or less from date of acquisition.

The investment policy adopted by the Township states that the treasurer may invest Township funds in certificates of deposit, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union meets all criteria as a depository of public funds contained in state law.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2007 taxable valuation of Lincoln Township totaled \$49,764,958, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.9968 mills for Lincoln Township operating purposes and 0.9968 mills for Lincoln Township road maintenance. The levies raised approximately \$49,523 for operating purposes and \$49,523 for road maintenance.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as required.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	YEARS
Buildings	50
Land Improvements	20
Building Improvements	20
Infrastructure	15
Vehicles	10-20
Furniture and Equipment	5-10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 14, 2007 or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

B. Funds with Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations were as follows:

	APPROPR	IATIONS	EXPE	NDITURES
Road Fund				
Highways, Streets, Bridges	\$	0	\$	35,645

These overages were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are on deposit with Chemical Bank and Huntington Bank.

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$154,764 of the government's bank balance of \$431,083 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

Receivables	(General	Road	Total
Taxes	\$	5,784	\$ 4,508	\$ 10,292
Accounts		12,788	0	12,788
Due from Other Governments		26,480	0	26,480
	\$	45,052	\$ 4,508	\$ 49,560

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 3,500	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,500		
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	81,250	1,695	0	82,945		
Land Improvements	39,922	0	0	39,922		
Infrastructure	145,273	0	0	145,273		
Vehicles	299,086	0	0	299,086		
Furniture and Equipment	20,180	34,308	0	54,488		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	585,711	36,003	621,714			
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	55,858	1,849	0	57,707		
Land Improvements	2,366	946	0	3,312		
Infrastructure	9,849	9,685	0	19,534		
Vehicles	196,812	7,946	0	204,758		
Furniture and Equipment	8,145	5,163	0	13,308		
Total accumulated depreciation	273,030	25,589	0	298,619		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	312,681	10,414	0	323,095		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 316,181	\$ 10,414	\$ 0	\$ 326,595		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government Public Safety Public Works	\$ 1,863 14,041 9,685
	\$ 25,589

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

G 15 1		RECE	ERFUND IVABLES FROM'S	PA	ERFUND YABLES JE TO'S
O 1E 1					
General Fund \$ 219 \$ 4,394	General Fund	\$	219	\$	4,394
Special Revenue Funds	Special Revenue Funds				
Road Fund 4,424 0	Road Fund		4,424		0
Fiduciary Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Current Tax Collection Fund 0 249	Current Tax Collection Fund		0		249
\$ 4,643 \$ 4,643		\$	4,643	\$	4,643

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

F. Fund Balance Reserves

In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles and meet certain legal requirements, the Township has reserved fund balances in various funds. These reserves are detailed in the following schedule:

FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Reserved	
General Fund	
Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 4,740
Telecommunications Right of Way	2,175
Special Revenue Funds	
Road Fund	
Road Maintenance	136,967
	 •
TOTAL FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS	\$ 143,882

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

B. Sale of Future Revenues

For several years the Township has sold its rights to delinquent real property tax revenues and related late payment penalties to Osceola County. For the 2007 tax roll the Township received a lump sum payment of \$10,292, which included \$4,507 for general operating tax revenues, \$1,278 for administration fee revenues, and \$4,507 for road maintenance tax revenues. These amounts represent 100% of the present value of the delinquent real property tax revenues. In exchange for these payments, the county is allowed to keep the delinquent taxes collected plus the late payment penalties charged. If the county is ultimately unable to collect any of these delinquent taxes, the Township will have to repay the county.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP, OSCEOLA COUNTY REED CITY, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Gl	ENERAL FUI	ND	ROAD FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		IGINAL JDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,000	\$ 67,857	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	49,498
State Grants	110,000	110,000	114,680		0		0		3,582
Charges for Services	13,050	13,050	13,613		0		0		0
Interest and Rents	8,000	8,000	12,077		0		0		510
Other Revenues	0	0	18,661		0		0		0
Total Revenues	193,050	193,050	226,888		46,000		46,000		53,590
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Legislative									
Township Board	8,700	9,375	8,935		0		0		0
General Government									
Supervisor	8,300	8,510	8,207		0		0		0
Clerk	11,600	11,605	9,620		0		0		0
Board of Review	1,600	1,720	1,539		0		0		0
Treasurer	15,150	17,345	16,870		0		0		0
Assessor	15,400	16,000	15,796		0		0		0
Elections	3,455	2,955	1,798		0		0		0
Building and Grounds	21,800	18,580	15,657		0		0		0
Cemetery	5,250	7,825	7,127		0		0		0
Public Safety									
Fire Department	65,095	94,125	84,197		0		0		0
Public Works									
Highways, Streets, Bridges	0	0	0		0		0		35,645
Refuse Collection	5,600	5,600	4,041		0		0		0
Street Lighting	500	610	602		0		0		0
Recreation and Cultural									
Library	2,600	0	0		0		0		0
Other Functions									
Employee Benefits	8,000	7,600	5,783		0		0		0
Insurance and Bonds	20,000	20,000	19,557		0		0		0
Total Expenditures	193,050	221,850	199,729		0		0		35,645
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(28,800)	27,159		46,000		46,000		17,945
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	268,615	268,615	314,275		0		0		119,022
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 268,615	\$ 239,815	\$ 341,434	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	136,967

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		LANCE 1/2007	\mathbf{A}^{\cdot}	ADDITIONS DEDUCTIONS			BALANCE 3/31/2008		
	17 .	1/2007	11.	DDITIONS	<i>D</i> 1	ZDCC1101\B	31	31/2000	
CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND									
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	1,619	\$	1,666,592	\$	1,666,231	\$	1,980	
LIABILITIES									
Due to Other Funds	\$	191	\$	110,606	\$	110,548	\$	249	
Due to Individuals		0		6,358		6,358		0	
Due to Other Governments		1,428		1,549,628		1,549,325		1,731	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,619	\$	1,666,592	\$	1,666,231	\$	1,980	

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 17, 2008

To the Township Board Lincoln Township Osceola County Reed City, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Lincoln Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that number 1) Lack of Segregation of Duties described above is a material weakness.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 17, 2008

To the Township Board Lincoln Township Osceola County Reed City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 12, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Lincoln Township. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control. We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Lincoln Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted. We did propose several adjusting journal entries that were accepted and recorded by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 17, 2008.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Lincoln Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

Budgeting

The Township's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road Fund. P.A. 621 of 1978 requires the budget to be amended before expenditures exceed appropriations. The Township monitored and amended the budget timely in the General Fund. The board minutes should also clearly state the adoption and any subsequent amendments to the budget during the year.

Balance in Tax Collection Fund

At year end, a balance existed in the Tax Collection Fund. All monies collected by this fund should be timely paid out in accordance with state law.

Credit Card Policy

During the audit it was noted that the Township utilizes a credit card for Staples. We encourage the board to adopt a formal credit card policy governing use and control of a credit card. If assistance is needed in drafting the credit card policy, we can provide you with a sample policy.

Condition of Accounting Records

We found the accounting records to be in good order and in compliance with the State's uniform accounting system. We would like to commend the clerk and treasurer for the fine job they did. We encourage you to continuously evaluate your internal controls and closely monitor your system on a regular basis.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.